

TOWARDS A
NEW AMERICA



THE COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL ACTION

presents

TOWARDS A NEW AMERICA

A Restatement of Its Charter

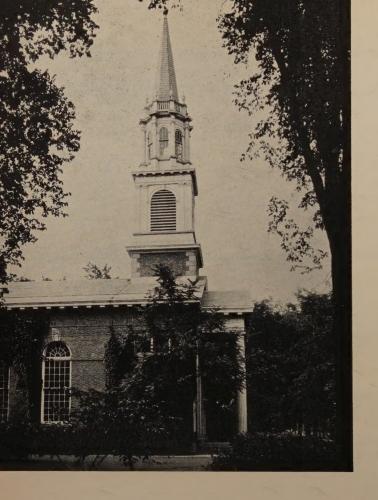
A Reaffirmation of Its Task

A Rededication of Its Staff

"I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly."—Jesus

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Religion



Our forefathers were pioneers So are we.

Our forefathers went shadowlike into beautiful dangerous new valleys, exploring and hoping; and so do we.

—HANIEL LONG

Towards A New America

Congregationalists and Christians frequently look at the Council for Social Action and say: What is this new creature under the ecclesiastical sun? Of what stuff? To what end?

The Council for Social Action was created at Oberlin in June, 1934, created of a mood compounded of three things which must be remembered:

The mood represented a sober reading of the time. We said to each other: All around us, the political-economic order is obviously changing. Old ideas, old methods, old institutions, are giving way to new. We are a part of this change, whether we like it or not.

The mood of Oberlin represented a deep conviction. We said: Jesus spoke to the present hour. Human personality must be respected. That was the thing which Jesus said, over and over, in precept and parable, to individuals and to multitudes—man in the image of God and no less! Mercy, justice, truth, love—these are the tests of human relationships, and "the stature of God in Christ Jesus" the norm.

Oberlin represented a profound determination. We said: These things which we have done are good, but they are not enough. We will have to use the new tools of our modern day, the heavy tools which no other generation has been strong enough to lift, the finely-tempered tools which we are only now becoming skilled enough to wield.

We said these things at Oberlin, and then we looked about us to discover the immediate tasks to which we must turn our hand. The tasks spread out before us, many-paneled.



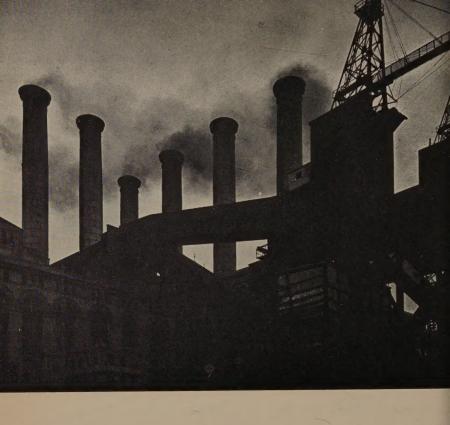
For thus saith the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel: "Houses and fields and vineyards shall be possessed again in this land."

—JEREMIAH 32:15

We look to the country side,

and we discover that 26% of our people live on the farm and that they receive only 9% of the national income. We find 42% of the farmers living precariously, as tenants. We find cotton sharecroppers in the South in a condition little if any better than the slavery of the early eighteenth century. Across the country, the farmer is discouraged and sometimes rebellious, saying that America has failed him.

And so we answer, the Church can help to redeem that failure. The farmer and his farm concern us all.



A civilization saves its soul by the way it wins its daily bread.

—L. P. JACKS

We look to the nation's smoke stacks

We find 50,000,000 people dependent upon the nation's industry. We find this industry a kaleidoscope of contradictions—speeded production and vast unemployment, huge output of clothing and millions without enough to wear, abundant food and hungry families, tremendous dividends and subsistence wages. We see the helplessness of people under the attacks of the greatest depression in our history, and we realize our interdependence within this intricate society.

And we say, the Church has a part in the creation of a society which cleanses itself of these wastes.



Lend us no ear that pities!

Offer no almoners hand!

Alms for the builders of cities!

When will you understand?

—John G. Neithardt

We look to the ranks of labor

We study the insecurity of employment in modern industry. We face the certainty that even "good times" will find large groups of people unemployed, unless some long-time planning is effected. We see millions working in industries whose management denies to labor the right to organize in democratic fashion or, having organized, to bargain collectively. We see this denial to labor as a denial to essential, growing democracy.

We say, this too is the business of the Church.



Well, son, I'll tell you: Life for me ain't been no crystal stair. It's had tacks in it. And splinters, And boards torn up. And places with no carpet on the floor-Bare. But all the time I'se been a-climbin' on. And reachin' landin's And turnin' corners And sometimes goin' in the dark Where there ain't been no light. So, boy, don't you turn back. Don't you set down on the steps 'Cause you find it's kinder hard. Don't you fall now--For I'se still goin', honey, I'se still climbin' And life for me ain't been no crystal stair.

-LANGSTON HUGHES

We look to the Negro of the nation

We find twelve million American citizens whose social and civic rights are abridged and often denied; whose educational privileges are sharply limited; and whose economic handicaps are beyond those of their white neighbors. We see these varied discriminations working a vast disservice to the nation, and creating a spirit of racial intolerance which threatens the larger interests of our democracy. There have been many who have pleaded for kindness to the Negro.

From this hour, the Church must be in the forefront of those who demand justice.



What the wisest and best parent wants for his own child, that must the community want for all its children.

—John Dewey



Then we look to the nation's children

We find that there are still 2,000,000 children working in mills and factories, picking cranberries, pulling beets, working in tobacco and cotton. We find other children neglected, ignored, ill-used, suffering for society's sins. We see the need of laws, wisely administered, to protect the growth of children who cannot yet protect themselves. We see the quality of our future citizenry jeopardized by our present ruthlessness and indifference. We look gravely into these young faces and say to them all: We will correct these things. *This* year's task is the ratification of the Federal Child Labor Amendment.

The Church must offer herself as the unpaid attorney of the child before the bar of American public opinion.



Our churches have direct contact with all groups; may they remember that the peacemakers are the children of God.

—Cordell Hull

We look to the nation's horizons,

and see the world preparing for what would inevitably be the most ghastly holocaust in history. We re-read our history, and are assured that only with difficulty will the United States escape involvement. We are amazed at a national budget which means bigger guns, more ships, preparedness for war. We know that other nations, dismayed by such armament as ours, are forced to choose between food and guns in the greatest international competition in history—the 1936-1937 armament race.

And we say, if we are to have peace, churchmen must arouse the conscience of America to demand of its legislators and of its President that America act as a just and peaceable neighbor.



O beautiful for spacious skies
For amber waves of grain
For purple mountains majesties
Above the fruited plain!
America! America!
God shed His grace on thee
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea!

KATHERINE LEE BATES

Finally, we look to the nation's resources

We see a land of 125 million people endowed with the potential wealth of farm and factory, of mine and forest; enough and to spare for all who live within its borders. We see the resourcefulness of our engineers and scientists. And we say, such an America need not cry defeat, for we have made but a beginning in assuring the good life to our citizens. There is raw material enough, there is wisdom and skill enough, so that all may be adequately fed, decently clothed, and comfortably housed. America can yield the fairest example of a nation from which fear and want are banished.

"The kingdom of heaven on earth"—to the realizing of such a hope the Church must give its life. Polarly it is in a contituent of a translation for the steady states of translation of the states of

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". . . dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal—. . . that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth."

-LINCOLN

We look at the traditions of America.

We re-read its declaration of Independence, its Constitution, and we say: The heritage of democracy is ours. America represents a high hope and a holy promise. This we shall protect and fulfill.

Against all of these tasks we measure the Church.

And of the Church which gave it being, the Council for Social Action asks these questions: How can we churchmen create instruments with which to throw our great corporate power — the power of a million men and women in American life — against those things which take from life grace and power.

It seems to us that there are three things which we must do if we are to create the New America.

The first, We must know.

The second, We must feel.

The third, We must do.

These are the three imperatives which the Council for Social Action is facing, and upon which it seeks to proceed.



God—let me be aware!
Stab my soul fiercely with another's pain.
Let me walk seeing honor and stain.
Let my hands groping find other hands,
Give me the heart that divines under-

Give me the heart that divines, understands,

Give me the courage, wounded, to fight, Flood me with knowledge, drench me with light.

Please keep me eager, just to do my share, God—let me be aware!

—TEICHMER

We Must Know

The first obligation which rests upon churches and individuals who would serve society is to get knowledge. The Council for Social Action considers the uncovering of facts through research to be a major task. It seeks to bring to the members of the churches authoritative word on the issues which concern socially sensitive people. The results of the Council's research reach the Church through its literature and information service.

The Council has also published for two years its twice-a-month magazine Social Action. There are now some 3600 individuals who subscribe regularly for Social Action, while quantity orders bring the circulation up to approximately 8000. From the beginning the Council for Social Action has sought to emphasize the increase of social knowledge.

This is our foundation stone without which we can raise no superstructure of planned action.



But after nineteen hundred years the shame Still clings, and we have not made good the loss That outraged faith has entered in his name. Ah, when shall come love's courage to be strong! Tell me, O Lord—tell me, O Lord, how long Are we to keep Christ writhing on the cross!

-EDWIN ARLINGTON ROBINSON



We Must Feel

Facts are not enough. We must feel. Here we face the gravest question of all. We can see that our Churches are, by and large, made up of comfortable men and women who have won a degree of security, who are removed from the landless sharecroppers, from the children who toil, from unfair discrimination against race. How can we who have food to eat, clothes to wear, beds in which to sleep—how can we feel that lively sense of union with those who are cold and naked and hungry which will impel us to understand and to act? We must find a way of personalizing the impersonal, of interpreting mills and factories in terms of workers instead of machines, of feeling for a person when we think of people.

Only when feeling supports comprehension can our wills come into use.



What the tender poetic youth dreams, and prays, and paints today,—shall presently be the resolutions of public bodies, then shall be carried as grievance and bill of rights,—and then shall be triumphant law and establishment for a hundred years, until it gives place, in turn, to new prayers and pictures.

--EMERSON

We Must Do

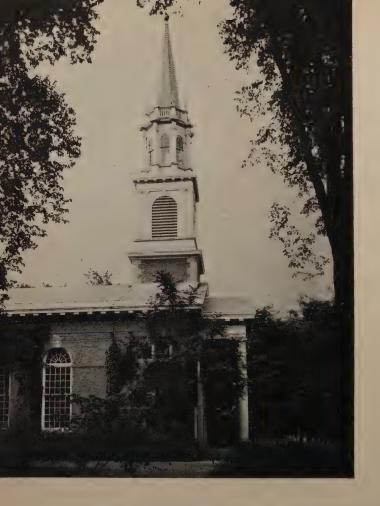
It was not an accident or an inadvertence which lead to the naming of the new body, the Council for Social Action. Its supporters have always believed that the word "action" is essential, that in the long run the churches are to be judged by the things which they do.

But churches are made up of people, of individuals, each with his own will for doing. Each of these individuals must square himself to his world as if his personal action really mattered, actually made a difference in the solution of industrial, social, economic problems.

As, indeed, it does!

It was this insight which gave the message of Jesus power to build a church, to sustain freedom, to acclaim justice. Action is as personal as pain, individual as each man's fears and hopes. But the significance or one man's action is that it ignites another's action. Indifference may be corporate, but action also becomes corporate when men begin to push toward a common goal.

Church members acting together in behalf of their brothers become a church in social action.



Then justice shall dwell in the wilderness; and right-cousness shall abide in the fruitful field. And the work of righteousness shall be peace; and the effect of right-cousness, quietness and confidence forever. And my people shall abide in peaceable habitation, and in safe dwellings, and in quiet resting places.

---Isaiah 32:16-18

Together

There are some things which cannot be done by persons or churches acting individually. The churches discovered this long ago, and pooled their devotion and their gifts to found the American Board and the Home Missions Boards. Animated by the same conviction and the same need for unity the churches are today asking the Council for Social Action to appoint men and women who will serve in areas of injustice and social tension.

The Council for Social Action exists for the serving of New America: It affords an instrument to the one million members of the Congregational and Christian Churches with which to say and do the things they deem imperative in the life of a swiftly changing nation. The America of tomorrow will be inevitably and irrevocably new. Our concern is that we shall so direct these forces for change that the new shall also be better and more just.

Your Financial Support

The Council for Social Action asks your generous support of its work.

In making a contribution, you may prefer to designate your gift to one of the special projects in which the Council is now engaged or upon which it would like to embark.

If so please indicate your preference, with your check.

\$25 will provide 25 subscriptions to "Social Action" for individuals who cannot afford to subscribe.

\$25 will provide a scholarship in an Institution of International Relations for the training of peace leaders.

\$50 will provide for the free distribution of material on "Child Labor," "Race Relations" or "Cooperatives" to a carefully selected group of churches whose budgets are limited.

\$100 will pay for the writing by an expert of a research issue of "Social Action."

\$150 will pay for the production of one number of Social Action.

\$3000 will be the approximate cost of the "Economic Plebiscite," to be taken in our churches next fall and winter.

\$3000 will pay the salary of a Secretary for Race Relations, to work in the field of the cotton sharecroppers.

Please make checks payable to:

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Sail forth — steer for the deep waters only, Reckless, O soul, exploring, I with thee and thou with me,

For we are bound where mariner has not dared yet to go,

And we will risk the ship, ourselves and all.

O my brave soul!

O farther, farther sail!

O daring joy, but safe! Are they not all the seas of God?

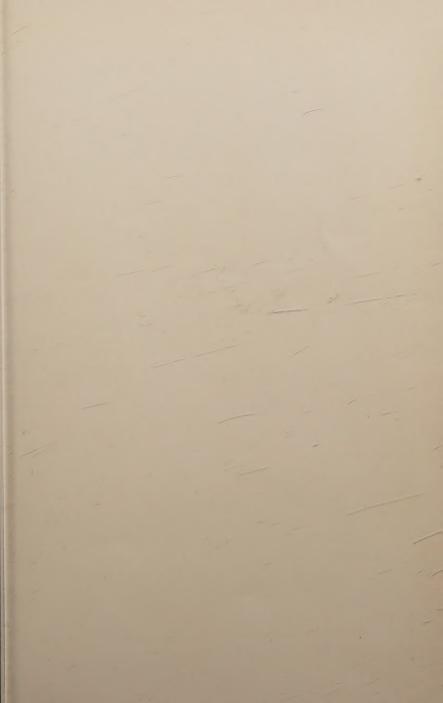
O farther, farther sail!

-WALT WHITMAN

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